

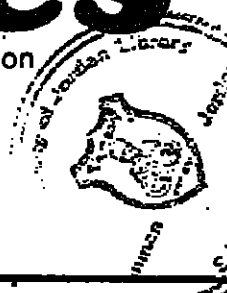
Salem expects breakthrough

WASHINGTON (R) — Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem said Saturday after meeting Secretary of State George Shultz that he expected a breakthrough soon in efforts to secure a withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon. Mr. Salem said Lebanon and the United States were stepping up their diplomatic efforts and he expected a breakthrough in the coming weeks in the negotiations with all parties concerned to remove all foreign forces from his country. Speaking to reporters after a 90-minute meeting with Mr. Shultz at the State Department, the Lebanese foreign minister said there was a genuine desire on the part of all concerned to resolve the crisis in Lebanon.

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Klibi, Saud discuss Arab unity

JEDDAH (R) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi said Saturday after meeting Secretary of State George Shultz that he expected a breakthrough soon in efforts to secure a withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon. Mr. Salem said Lebanon and the United States were stepping up their diplomatic efforts and he expected a breakthrough in the coming weeks in the negotiations with all parties concerned to remove all foreign forces from his country. Speaking to reporters after a 90-minute meeting with Mr. Shultz at the State Department, the Lebanese foreign minister said there was a genuine desire on the part of all concerned to resolve the crisis in Lebanon.

Gunmen detain Soviet journalists

BEIRUT (R) — Two Soviet journalists were detained briefly Saturday by unidentified armed men in central Lebanon, state-run Beirut Radio said. Leonid Volnov, director of TASS news agency in Lebanon, and Rafael Moseyev, correspondent of the Communist Party daily Pravda, were released together with their Soviet driver, but the armed men confiscated their embassy car, the radio said.

Mubarak back home after European tour

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak returned home Friday night from a four-day three-nation tour of Europe. The Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported, Mr. Mubarak flew to Geneva on Tuesday where he delivered a speech in the 69th conference of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), then to Belgrade where he spoke before the 6th U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). He arrived in Bucharest Friday on a brief visit during which he conferred with Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu.

Zia discharged from hospital

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistani President Mohammad Zia ul-Haq was discharged from a military hospital Saturday, 10 days after undergoing a successful gall bladder operation, a government statement said. It said Gen. Zia, 58, was feeling much better and doctors had expressed satisfaction at his progress. Gen. Zia was admitted to hospital in Rawalpindi on May 31 and the operation was performed the next day.

Rebels kill 106 Iranian guards

PARIS (R) — Anti-government guerrillas in Iran have killed 106 revolutionary guards and destroyed 17 military vehicles in separate operations, the Paris-based People's Mujahideen said Saturday.

Khomeini rejects Iraqi truce offer

TEHRAN (R) — Iran's religious leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini Saturday rejected Iraq's proposal of a Gulf war ceasefire during the Muslim holy month of Ramadan. "We have to be alert not to be taken in by such fooleries," Tehran Radio quoted him as telling a group of clergymen.

INSIDE

- Modernising programme under way in Himalayan kingdom, page 2
- West Bank mayors off to attend conference in the U.S., page 3
- Palestinians — still a reckonable force in Lebanon, page 4
- Zaqra Free Zone — another landmark in Jordan's progress, page 5
- Connors, McEnroe to clash in London finals, page 6
- South Korean economy makes fast strides forward, page 7
- Salvadoran army poised to attack rebel-held volcano, page 8

New attacks keep Israelis off balance in Lebanon

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A car bomb exploded near the front line of the Israeli occupation army south of Beirut airport, causing an unknown number of casualties, Lebanese security sources said.

The Palestinian news agency Wafa reported the "Lebanese National Resistance Front" carried out the attack and said a number of Israeli soldiers were either killed or wounded in the explosion, within sight of one of the Israeli's most heavily guarded checkpoints.

Israeli soldiers immediately cordoned off the area and prevented newsmen reaching the site of the explosion making it impossible to judge the extent of the damage.

State-run Beirut Radio later reported that a remote-controlled car bomb was detonated as an Israeli patrol was passing through the area but it was too late to hit the patrol and wounded six Lebanese at Khaldi, just inside the most northerly Israeli coastal position. Wafa, in a Beirut-dated dispatch issued in Nicosia, said six Lebanese civilians were wounded when the Israelis fired randomly after the bombing.

"The Lebanese fighters returned safely to base," it said.

Recent attacks against Israelis were "a real war of attrition against the Israeli occupiers," it said. Daytime attacks and some extended clashes demonstrated "the Israeli inability to exert immediate control over the situation."

The "Lebanese National Resistance Front" is widely seen as a term used to cover all resistance groups in Lebanon.

An Israeli military spokesman denied the security sources' report and said there were no Israeli casualties.

The blast, at a major road intersection, was not far from the seaside hotel where U.S., Lebanese and Israeli negotiators signed a troop withdrawal agreement last month.

Israeli troops at the scene told Reuters correspondent Michael Sheridan two small Lebanese children and their father were badly injured in the blast. The car they had been travelling in was still at the side of the road, perforated by hundreds of shrapnel holes.

Israeli soldiers at the checkpoint turned back Western television crews from Beirut and confiscated film and tape cassettes from Mr. Sheridan.

They also turned back dozens of Lebanese drivers seeking to pass into Israeli-held southern Lebanon and a huge traffic jam built up on the Lebanese army-controlled side of the checkpoint.

A spokesman for U.S. Marine forces stationed at Beirut airport said he heard the blast at about 1.30 p.m. (11.30 GMT) about 500 metres to the south.

Three Israeli soldiers were killed and two wounded when a car bomb exploded on Wednesday in a south-eastern suburb of the capital as an Israeli patrol was passing.

Three Israeli soldiers were killed Friday in southern Lebanon in an ambush, while Friday night guerrillas fired rocket-propelled grenades at Israeli troops in the port of Sidon but no casualties were reported.

Hernu, Gemayel hold talks

BEIRUT (R) — French Defence Minister Charles Hernu met President Amin Gemayel Saturday for talks on military cooperation between France and Lebanon, state-run Beirut Radio reported.

Mr. Hernu told reporters after the meeting that the question of France boosting its 2,000-strong contingent in the four-nation Beirut peace force was not raised, but he said France was ready to discuss it if Lebanon made such a request.

Mr. Hernu, who arrived in Lebanon Friday, is on a brief visit to inspect French troops in the Beirut multinational force, which also includes U.S., Italian and British units.

France is also helping to equip the Lebanese army, which is being rebuilt with mainly U.S. assistance to reimpose government authority after years of lawlessness.

request.

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Arafat reiterates rejection of Reagan plan

KUWAIT (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat reiterated Saturday that President Reagan's Middle East peace plan was unacceptable.

But in a meeting with prominent Palestinians living here, he denied the PLO had closed the door to talks with Jordan.

"On the contrary, it is the United States which wants to open the Jordan file without the PLO," he said.

Mr. Arafat arrived here Saturday from South Yemen, continuing a tour to seek support for PLO unity.

"The Palestinian revolution still rejects the Reagan plan or any

other plan which does not give Palestinians the right to return to their usurped land and to establish an independent state," he told the meeting.

The Reagan plan, put forward on Sept. 1 last year, envisaged Palestinian self-rule in the Israeli-occupied West Bank in association with Jordan.

Mr. Arafat attacked Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, saying he was interfering in the affairs of the Palestinian revolution.

A war of words between the two men intensified after the outbreak of a mutiny in Mr. Arafat's Fatah faction, the biggest guerrilla group in the PLO, with the rebels seeking a tougher PLO stand against



His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and senior Jordanian officials see off Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, who left Saturday for Damascus after an official one-day visit to Jordan (Petra photo)

Qadhafi confers with Assad

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi and Syria's President Hafez Al Assad met for two hours Saturday, but gave no sign that a flurry of contacts with Saudi Arabia altered their tough line against efforts to rebuild Arab solidarity.

Col. Qadhafi, who later left Damascus for an undisclosed destination, came here to meet his fellow Soviet-backed Arab leader after surprise visits to Saudi Arabia and Jordan.

Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz has also visited both Syria and Libya in recent days.

A statement issued after Saturday's talks by the official Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) said Col. Qadhafi and Mr. Assad discussed the situation in the region and Arab World, American and

"Zionist" attacks on the Arab and the "American-Israeli pact which Lebanon was forced to sign."

While here Col. Qadhafi also met some Palestinian leaders based in Damascus and Walid Junblat, leader of Lebanon's Progressive Socialist Party and an opponent of the troop withdrawal accord. Libyan sources added.

In Amman, the Al Ra'i newspaper said talks between Col. Qadhafi and His Majesty King Hussein focused on reconciliation between Jordan, Syria and Iraq.

It quoted sources close to Col. Qadhafi as saying Damascus would be the venue of a widely-rumoured Arab summit.

Sources close to Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Abdullah, who recently toured Arab countries, said a

summit was expected to be held soon to tackle inter-Arab conflicts as well as the overall Middle East peace process.

Al Ra'i said King Hussein welcomed the prospect of normalising relations between Jordan and Syria as well as between Syria and Iraq.

Col. Qadhafi arrived in Amman Friday from Saudi Arabia where he held talks with King Fahd. He left Amman Saturday after his talks with King Hussein and senior Jordanian officials.

Seeing off Col. Qadhafi at the airport were King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem and senior officials.

Mrs. Thatcher fires Pym in major cabinet shake-up

LONDON (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher fired Foreign Secretary Francis Pym Saturday in a major shake-up of her cabinet intended to give a new look to the British government after Thursday's landslide general election.

Mr. Pym, promoted when Lord Carrington resigned as foreign secretary after Argentina seized the Falkland Islands last year, was considered a possible replacement for Mrs. Thatcher when her political stock was low before the South Atlantic conflict.

Their relationship was often prickly and twice during the month-long election campaign she publicly slapped him down and corrected him.

Mr. Pym, 61, was the prime casualty in a radical re-shaping of Mrs. Thatcher's ministerial team that involved the departure of the only other woman in the cabinet, Baroness Young as leader of the House of Lords.

Mrs. Thatcher gave Mr. Pym's

job to Sir Geoffrey Howe as a reward for serving throughout her first four-year administration in the difficult post of chancellor of the exchequer.

The new chancellor, or finance minister, is Nigel Lawson, a former journalist who was previously energy secretary.

Mrs. Thatcher also fired Transport Secretary David Howell and gave his job to Tom King, previously environment secretary.

She made 12 ministerial changes and reduced the cabinet in size to 21 from 22.

She elevated Home Secretary (Interior Minister) William Whitelaw, 65, who served as her deputy during her past four years in power, to the House of Lords and gave him the first hereditary peerage to be accorded since 1964.

As Viscount Whitelaw he will have the title of Lord President of the Council and be the government's leader in the Upper Chamber of Parliament.

GCC plans own rapid deployment force

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait Defence Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah said Saturday the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) will set up its own rapid deployment force to repel any external attack on a member state.

The council, comprising Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Oman, Qatar, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates, was formed two years ago in response to Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, the Iranian revolution and the Iran-Iraq war.

The council's priorities cover cooperation in defence, security and economic fields.

Gandhi says whole world should be nuclear free

HELSINKI (R) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Saturday reaffirmed her opposition to the idea of limited nuclear-free zones and said the whole world should be free of atomic weapons.

"We think the whole world should be a nuclear weapon free area," she told reporters at the end of a two-day official visit to Finland, which has been pressing for a Nordic nuclear-free zone for 20 years.

"Independent nuclear weapons free zones may merely create the illusion of security without actually increasing the security of the countries concerned," Mrs. Gandhi told a Finnish newspaper earlier this week.

During her visit here, Mrs. Gandhi had talks with President Mauno Koivisto and Prime Minister Kalevi Sorsa.

N. Yemen sends message to Iraq

BAGHDAD (R) — An envoy of North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh arrived here Saturday carrying a written message from Mr. Saleh to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, the Iraqi News Agency reported. The agency said the message dealt with bilateral relations and current developments in the Arab World. It gave no further details. Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat both visited the North Yemeni capital Sana'a last Thursday and had separate talks with President Saleh.

King honours excelling students from Yarmouk

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, accompanied by Her Majesty Queen Noor, Saturday presented prizes to the top students from the fourth year of graduates of Yarmouk University at Al Nadwah Palace.

The King expressed his pride in the young Jordanian generation and was impressed by their interest in learning and scholarship. He also voiced appreciation for the efforts being made by those who have excelled at Yarmouk University and who will in the future contribute to the development and prosperity of Jordan.

Yarmouk University President

Adnan Badran conveyed to the King the great happiness of the Special Royal Committee and the university staff in the royal gesture. He went on to say that 1,200 students from the university had graduated and that for the first time in its history, the university has graduated its first batch of engineers.

He added that the university had made considerable steps in building up its post-graduate studies, and had expanded its academic colleges which had given a total of 10,500 students the opportunity to attend the institution.

Government considering health schemes for all, Badran tells Ajloun

AJLOUN (Petra) — The government is considering the possibility of guaranteeing comprehensive health insurance scheme for all citizens, Prime Minister Mudar Badran said here Saturday.

In an open cabinet session held at the Ajloun Community College and attended by a large gathering of Ajloun residents, Mr. Badran said the aim of holding such meetings in Jordanian cities is to establish direct contact with the people and their problems, and to open a "free and responsible dialogue" for developing the country.

"A common responsibility that cannot be carried out successfully without the full cooperation of all parties,"

Mr. Badran reminded the meeting that it was pointed out during a similar cabinet session in Madaba that the next year's state budget will focus on water and electricity services. He added that the 1980-1985 Five-Year Plan is a plan of social development, aimed at improving the Jordanian citizen's conditions in all fields.

In the 4½-hour session, the prime minister emphasised that electricity and water services will reach "every accessible place in Jordan."

He added that the Irbid Governorate will receive 20 million cubic metres of water during the next year. Instructions have

been given to the Irbid Governorate Electricity Company to extend its services to new residential areas particularly in the Ajloun District, he said.

In reply to questions by the citizens, Mr. Badran said the civil service code aims at offering services to all citizens in all places. He urged citizens to submit complaints against officials who delay or impede the process of public services and added that the Prime Ministry is ready to receive such complaints, and the complainant will receive written replies on action taken.

Mr. Badran said that the government is now working on the setting up of a private-sector company that will undertake to run the newly-set up tourist resthouses on commercial basis. He expressed the government's readiness to contribute to local efforts for establishing a tourist hotel to encourage and support internal and external tourism.

Muslims begin fasting

AMMAN (Agencies) — Millions of Muslims throughout the world began observing the holy fasting month of Ramadan Saturday. Children, pregnant women, travellers and the sick are exempt from the dawn-to-dusk fast, during which eating, drinking and smoking is forbidden. In some Muslim countries, such as Iraq, South Yemen and Kuwait, where the crescent moon was not sighted Friday night, Ramadan starts Sunday.

Here in Amman, the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs appealed to all Muslims to take "this holy occasion for promoting compassion and brotherhood among Muslims, and to adhere to the teachings of Islam and its noble values."

A communique issued by the ministry on the first day of fasting,

Saturday, said the holy month was set by "God, the Almighty, to be a comprehensive educational period during which the Islamic Nation finds lessons to learn and patterns of upbringing and guidance to follow."

"Thus the nation will be able to achieve self-reliance and to face challenges and foil the enemies' plans," the communique added. "Fasting strengthens the Muslim's ties with his Creator, and liberates him from all kinds of slavery except to his Creator. The Muslim learns to persevere hardships and strengthen his patience in the face of body desires," the communique said.

The communique called upon Muslims to respect the provisions of Ramadan fasting and observe its ethics.

A word of thanks and gratitude To Her Majesty Queen Noor from the Office of the Dean of the Arab College

It gives me great honour to express to Your Majesty the gratitude and pride of the administrative and teaching staffs of the Arab College for your kind gesture in patronising the graduation ceremony of 1,150 students at the Arab College. We as educators are greatly proud of the honour you have bestowed on us by attending the graduation ceremony. This ceremony is indeed only one link in the series of the blessed activities which Your Majesty is patronising in the fields of culture, science, arts and national heritage. The graduation of these students was only a brick in the structure of the progress and development which His Majesty King Hussein is building together with his people who are heeding the slogan he has raised: "let us build this country and let us serve this nation." This slogan lives deep in the hearts of the people whose children, youth, men and old people sing "with and through Hussein, we will move ahead." May God protect the King, his household and the Hashemite family.

Dr. Kayed Abdul Haq
Dean of the Arab College

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Sahara breakthrough crowns OAU summit

ADDIS ABABA (R) — African leaders were Saturday winding up their first summit in two years following a breakthrough over the war in the Western Saharan that rescued the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) from collapse.

After four days of often heated debate, a resolution passed just before dawn urged Morocco for the first time to negotiate directly with Polisario guerrillas fighting Rabat for an independent Western Sahara.

It was the first step towards an

internationally-supervised referendum to which the OAU has been committed for two years. The poll will determine whether the territory's population want independence or incorporation in Morocco.

Moroccan Foreign Minister Mohammed Boucetta hinted Rabat would abide by the resolution, saying his government was willing "to explore all avenues" leading to a settlement of the war.

The president of the SADR,

Mohammad Abdul Aziz, said in a statement that the resolution was a victory for their movement.

"It is a victory for reason, law and justice," the statement said.

The seven-year-old dispute had polarised the twice-stalled summit into ideological camps and it only got underway in Addis Ababa after the Polisario pulled out.

Opponents of Polisario had threatened to stay away and wreck the 34-state quorum.

The summit, due to end Saturday night, was also adopting a series of resolutions attacking South Africa and United States policy in southern Africa.

OAU summit meetings broke down twice in Libya last year, once over the Western Sahara and again over who should represent Chad.

A third breakdown would probably have destroyed the OAU, the world's largest regional grouping. The venue was switched to

Aden, but the summit was held in Addis Ababa.

(Continued on page 2)

FEATURES

Bhutan's king presides over changing kingdom

By Bernard Melinsky
Reuter

THIMPHU, Bhutan — A jeepload of palace guards leads a blue mercedes roaring down the road past weeping willows and the brisk flowing Wang Chu River as the young king of Bhutan sets out on a mission to the interior.

The reason is a sudden food crisis in two southern villages, explained 27-year-old King Jigme Singye Wangchuk, the Druk Gyalpo (precious ruler of the dragon people) of the secluded Himalayan Kingdom.

"Rice and wheat are being moved into the area. I'll go there, meet government officials and people's representatives, and see what we can do to ensure this doesn't happen again," he told Reuters in an interview shortly

before leaving this capital in the northwest.

The mission typified the king's style as ruler of this sparsely-populated landlocked country — vigour, action and a personal approach to problems.

Despite his youth, he has been on the throne for almost 11 years and in a two-hour conversation in the imposing granite Taschiho Dzong (fortress of the glorious religion), Thimphu's administrative and religious centre, he explained his hopes for Bhutan.

Dressed in a saffron scarf across a multi-coloured striped gown known as a Kho, with a sword sheathed to his waist, he talked of the down-to-earth problems of running and developing a poor country that lived in splendid isolation from the world until only a few decades ago.

"My job is basically planning," he said. "I have been chairman of the planning commission since 1971 and that is my interest."

When he succeeded his father in 1972 he became the fourth king of Bhutan since the hereditary monarchy was established in 1907 giving the country a strong central authority after centuries of rivalry among regional leaders.

Bhutan, sandwiched between the Tibet region of China and India, is known to its own people as Druk Yul (land of the thunder dragon). The name comes from the Drukpa sect of Buddhism.

Although still the most powerful figure in the realm, King Jigme's reign has seen some significant advances in a process started by his father who gave the country a national assembly and a watchdog royal advisory council.

Analysts say the present king is presiding over the passing of a centuries-old feudal system and will have to pay increasing attention to the group of young, overseas-educated elite that is evolving.

His main political strategy has been to decentralise power to 17 Dzongkhags (district administrative units) and to strengthen the influence of the royal advisory council so that it can report to the national assembly if it decides that any of the monarch's policies are harmful to the country.

"I felt it was no good giving advice to the king unless they were assured he would listen to them," King Jigme said.

Bhutan appears to be stable, with a system akin to a constitutional monarchy in which the king is head of government and

legislation must be passed by the national assembly.

Most of the assembly's 152 members are elected by consensus as representatives of districts. The lack of political parties does not appear to be an issue in a country which officials say operates like a big family.

Asked if there were any movement among Bhutan's one million population towards a political party democracy, the king replied: "Not as far as I know. Just now there is tremendous harmony between the people and the government."

The king said the lack of a move towards a party system was "basically because we developed so late and basically because my father gave power back to the people."

His main objective is to make

Bhutan, which is heavily dependent on India for trade and other matters, self-reliant.

"We have managed to remain sovereign and independent but that doesn't mean standing on our own two feet. We must become economically self-sustaining," he said.

This is a mammoth task for a country with a per capita income estimated at only about \$113 a year.

About 95 per cent of the people are involved in agriculture or rural activities and chronic food shortages, like the one King Jigme set out to investigate, are rare.

Bhutan's small population is both an asset and a problem, the king said. The advantage is a lack of unemployment, the problem a lack of manpower hampering dev-

elopment.

The king's accessibility to his subjects is well-known in Bhutan. Every day a stream of petitioners comes to the Taschiho Dzong, seeking redress of grievances like suppliers to a medieval court. Most want a grant of land or permission to build.

"I see all of them myself... anybody can come to see me at any time," the king said.

He comes to his office at about 8.30 a.m. and like other government departments in Thimphu, his office closes for the day at 2 p.m.

But he often meets officials at his residence in the afternoon. His home, the Royal Cottage, is being renovated and he is living temporarily in what he calls a log cabin on the outskirts of the capital.

"We in Bhutan don't work as hard as officials in other countries because we are a small country with less people. The Bhutanese are carefree," he said.

In his spare time he enjoys basketball, archery and fishing and although there is no television in Bhutan, he watches films on video, mainly about sport or international news.

The hereditary monarchy has so far passed from father to son but the present king says he has no plans yet for marriage although the matter had been raised several times in the National Assembly. "I think I'm still not too old," he said with a smile on his boyish face.

Faith, culture and commerce thriving in Chinese Central Asia

By Roger Crabb
Reuter

KASHGAR, Chinese Central Asia — A row of 20 men kneel barefoot on rough grass mats before the ornate mosque door in Kashgar, chanting the age-old Muslim prayer "Allah O Akbar" — God is great.

The sight is commonplace in any Islamic country, but these men are wearing blue and green Mao jackets and are citizens of the officially atheistic People's Republic of China.

This ancient oasis city, once the most exotic of high Tartary, was long a staging post on the silk road from China's heartland to India and the Middle East.

Today, centuries after the last caravan passed through laden with silks, brocades and jade bound for the Mediterranean bazaars, Kashgar remains a thriving commercial centre at the very heart of Central Asia.

With the Soviet border just 120 kilometres (75 miles) away, it is also a highly sensitive outpost in

China's wild Xinjiang region.

No surprisingly the British and Russian consulates, which in the early years of this century served as havens for explorers as well as government listening posts, have long been shut down and left to decay.

I was among the first group of foreign journalists to visit the city since the Communist takeover in 1949.

It was immediately apparent that, despite the Han Chinese officials shipped in to enforce Peking's political and military control of the region, Kashgar remains dominated by its indigenous Uighur population (120,000 out of 160,000), their Turkic culture and their Islamic faith.

And with the loyalty of these frontier peoples so vital, the central government has allowed them a relatively high degree of religious autonomy.

The men taking part in the prayer service at the yellow-tiled Id Kah Mosque, which dominates Kashgar's main square, have the deeply tanned faces and striking

features of the Turks whose cousins they are.

In the courtyard, a knot of men listen to readings from the Koran. By the entrance, a young man proudly displays a green-covered copy of the Islamic holy book he has bought for 30 yuan (\$15) — two weeks' wages in a local factory.

Outside in the square is a sea of brown faces in which the few paler Han Chinese stand out. There is not an army uniform to be seen, although many thousands of Han soldiers are known to be stationed in the area.

This is the beginning of the bazaar which spreads out like the spokes of a wheel through kilometres (miles) of dusty medieval alleys.

Set along the mosque walls is a row of little stalls — dressmakers, hat and shirt merchants, a dentist with forceps and a foot-operated drill who stores extracted teeth in a jar and uses them later to make dentures. Beside him is a barber, shaving noble Uighur faces and heads with deft strokes of his cut-throat razor while leaving the flow-

ing beards intact.

Further round the square are food stalls, with people sitting under rudimentary cotton awnings, eating mutton kebabs cooked on charcoal grills, sorbet ices made while you wait, and round loaves of unleavened bread.

Many of the stalls are huge wooden bedframes. On them are shirts from Shanghai, pantyhose from Hong Kong, skullcaps, jewellery and the leather shoes and boots preferred by the Uighurs, Uzbeks and Kirghiz of Kashgar to the gaudy plastic shoes worn elsewhere in China.

One stall holder waved a cotton shirt at us crying in Russian "horosho, horosho" — great stuff.

Russian influence in Kashgar used to be very strong but has virtually disappeared after more than 20 years of Sino-Soviet animosity. Until a few weeks ago, when the first Japanese arrived, there were no tourists at all.

Push through the crowds a bit more and you come across spice merchants and herbalists, their aromatic wares spread out before them in sacks.

Then there are the carpet merchants, sitting crosslegged in the shade but ready to leap to their feet at the scent of a good bargain. This is the land of Ali Baba, culturally a million miles from the austere Socialist air of Peking.

Nothing illustrates this better than the grim, ill-lit government department store on the corner of a teeming bazaar street. Inside are enamel spittoons, hot water flasks and plastic chrysanthemums identical to those you find in Shanghai or Harbin. The locals pass it by without a second glance.

But even the bazaar is upstaged by the Sunday market. From before dawn, people from the surrounding countryside head towards the market site on the city's eastern outskirts.

A seemingly endless stream of laden carts pulled by donkeys, horses, bullocks and camels kicks up a gigantic dust cloud. From a distance, the bleached, mud-brick buildings of Kashgar could be those of a Middle Eastern city. But the highest point on the horizon which looks like a minaret turns out to be a giant statue of Mao

Tse-Tung.

Inside the market, where tens of thousands of people jostle, you can choose from hundreds of different bolts of cotton or silk, buy every conceivable part of a sheep, eat hot noodles, meat pasties or sheep's brains hot from the skull, or just enjoy the atmosphere.

Close to the stream is the liv-

estock fair where you can test-drive a camel, or watch a Uighur countryman in black frock coat and high boots put a spirited horse through its paces. A local commune farmer buys a donkey for 180 yuan (\$90) after lengthy haggling ended by a complex series of handshakes.

During the Maoist cultural rev-

olution of the 1960's and 1970's, red guard zealots sent nearly 4,000 kilometres (2,500 miles) from Peking closed down Kashgar's market.

It was reopened two years ago and, in the words of local officials, is as vigorous today — 1,200 years after the height of the silk trade — as it ever was.

Saharan breakthrough crowns OAU summit

(Continued from page 1)

its birthplace, Addis Ababa, in the hope the setting would provide a better atmosphere, delegates said.

No delegation raised formal objections to the seating of the Chadian government of Hissene Habre, who ousted Libyan ally Goukouni Oueddei last June.

Libya's Col. Muammar Qadhafi did not share the sense of euphoria that greeted the session's start and one West African minister, who declined to be named, said: "Qadhafi was the biggest loser in all this."

He suffered a series of setbacks

and left Addis Ababa shortly after the opening ceremony. He wanted the OAU chairmanship but it went to Ethiopian leader Lieutenant-Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam.

He was also powerless to stop the withdrawal of the Polisario's Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR), which is strongly supported by Libyan money, and the unquestioned seating of Mr. Habre's government appeared to be the last straw.

Delegates said the summit was preparing a fierce attack on South Africa for what they called Pretoria's persistent attempts to des-

tabilise neighbouring countries and called for aid to Lesotho, which is surrounded by South Africa.

It would also attack the Reagan administration's policy of "constructive engagement" with Pretoria as a sham which allowed South Africa to do whatever it liked in the region, they said.

A draft resolution says U.S. attempts to link Namibia (South West African) independence with the withdrawal of Cuban troops in Angola is "a flagrant act of interference in the affairs of a sovereign state, the People's Republic of Angola."

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HOME NEWS

TELEPHONES WITH
UNPAID BILLS TO BE
DISCONNECTED

The Telecommunications Corporation announces that it will start disconnecting telephones of subscribers who will have not paid their January and February telephone bills by Wednesday 15 June, 1983. The telephones will not be reconnected except after payment of due bills, in addition to reconnection fees of JD 5.

Notice: Closing date for the above-mentioned bill was 18 April, 1983. Despite the distribution of the new telephone directory with the bill, the percentage of bills paid has not yet exceeded 34 per cent. The corporation, expressed deep regret at having to use its right to disconnect the telephones of those who will not pay their bills in due time.

Director-General
Mohammed Shahid Isma'il

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Zaben announces Ramad n
post office opening times

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Communications Dr. Addoub Al Zaben decided Saturday that post offices with telephone switchboards should work around the clock during Ramadan.

The decision also provides that the Amman Central Post Office should offer its services to the public from six o'clock in the morning until 10 at night throughout the

week, including Fridays and public holidays.

Main post offices in the governorates and districts, and the Amman post offices in the city centre, West Jabal Al Hussein, Jabal Amman, Jabal Lweibdeh, Al Ashrafiah, North Marka, the airport, Al Mubajirin and the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel will open from eight a.m. until six p.m. Other post offices will be open

from eight a.m. until four p.m.

On Fridays and public holidays, official working hours will be around the clock for post offices with telephone switchboards, from eight a.m. until two p.m. for central offices in all governorates, including the above-mentioned offices. All non-central post offices will be open from 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Ambassador meets Gromyko

MOSCOW (Al Ra'i) — Soviet Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs Andrei Gromyko Thursday received at the Kremlin Palace Jordan's Ambassador to the USSR Dr. Hani Al Khasawneh, who has been relieved of his duties as Jordan's ambassador in Moscow.

Car phone project begins

AMMAN (Al Ra'i) — Telecommunications Corporation sources said that work on implementing the car telephone project, which will serve 1000 subscribers in its first phase, had begun. The project includes the establishment of a special automatic switchboard and the setting up of a stationary radio network. Cars possessing telephone sets connected to the switchboard will be able to make use of the new system within a semi-circle of a 30 kilometre diameter.

Voluntary societies confer on cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) — An open meeting of voluntary societies in the Amman Governorate, held at the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) offices Saturday, discussed ways of coordinating efforts in the field of social service provision. GUVS President Fakhri Al Belbeisi said closer cooperation was needed in order properly to serve the goals of all the member organisations.

Israeli Arab
Haj details
announced

AMMAN (Petra) — An official source in the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs said that the ministry had decided to permit 2,500 of those living in the 1948 occupied Arab territories to attend this year's Al Haj.

The source stated that the fees for these pilgrims will be JD 242, per head in addition to travel expenses to be at booths near the bridge. He added that travel this year would be by land, and that the registration procedure had started Saturday, and would continue until the end of Ramadan.

The Jerusalem Awqaf director had been informed of the ministry's decision and had passed the information onto those interested the source concluded.

W. Bank mayors leave
for conference in U.S.

AMMAN (Al Ra'i) — The West Bank mayors of Hebron and Halboul Fahd Al Qawasmi and Mohammad Milhem left Amman for the U.S. Saturday on a ten-day visit, during which they are to attend two conferences of U.S. mayors.

The first conference, to be held in Denver Colorado, is to be attended by around 1,000 mayors, while the second, which starts next Wednesday and lasts for five days, will be held in Minneapolis, Minnesota and is to be attended by 300 U.S. mayors.

The two mayors will address both conferences on the general situation in the Middle East, and on Israeli policies and practices in the occupied Arab territories, including measures taken against

mayors and the heads of local administrations. They will also speak about Israeli settlement building plans, and measures taken to force Arab citizens out of the occupied territories.

During their speeches, mayors Qawasmi and Milhem will warn against the threat to both regional and international peace which Israel's policies pose, and will call

upon the international community to cooperate in order to put an end to such a threat.

The two mayors will then leave for Managua, where they will attend the world cities' conference, to be convened in the Nicaraguan capital June 20. Immunity for mayors and heads of local councils in the occupied territories will be at the top of the list of issues which the two mayors will be urging the conference to work for.

Attempts by the occupation authorities to kill and deport Arab mayors and the draconian measures undertaken by the Israeli authorities will be among the issues to be raised by the two West Bank mayors at the conference.

Ayyoub sets corn prices

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Supply Ibrahim Ayyoub issued a defence order fixing the prices of ministry-imported corn as follows: 1. The price per ton of loose-corn imported by the ministry will be JD 65 for both consumers and farmers, to be sold

exclusively at ministry stores all over the country. 2. The price per ton for corn imported by the ministry will be JD 68 for consumers and farmers, again to be sold at ministry stores.

The new prices will be effective from June 12, 1983.

Medical centre award delayed

AMMAN (Al Ra'i) — The Central Tenders Committee has decided to extend the duration for evaluating tenders for the Prince Hamzah Medical Centre project

until the thirtieth of the current month. The decision is meant to give an opportunity to new companies to present their offers for executing the project.

Centre bids
farewell
to Stolz

AMMAN (Al Ra'i) — The Goethe Institute organised a ceremony for the latest group of institute graduates recently. The ceremony was also used as a farewell to Dr. Klaus Stolz, who has finished his teaching duties in Amman. The ceremony was organised by Mrs. May Asali-Shababi and Mr. Nabeel Jubrael. The Goethe Institute in Amman is well-known for its outstanding role in promoting cultural ties

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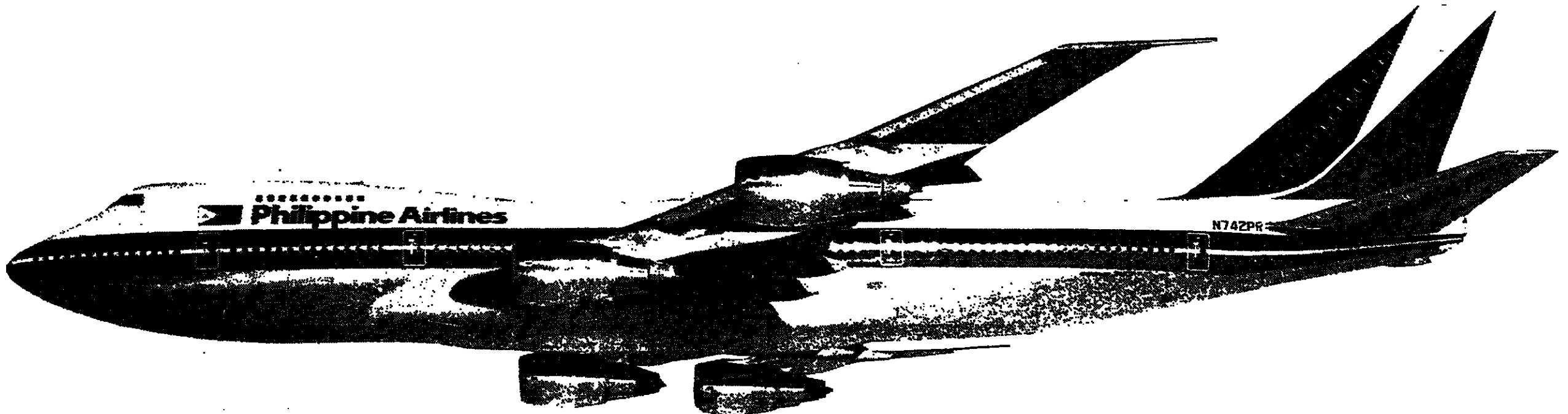
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Daily Israeli casualties show PLO strength

By Michael Sheridan
Reuter

The fact that the attacks continue despite heavy security measures and house-to-house searches suggests that the commandos have adopted the tactic of moving their bases and weapons around.

WITH EVERY move to unify Arab ranks, a new hope arises that the efforts made will bear fruit and find a way out of the present division. The continuation of the current pattern of inter-Arab relations would certainly have ended in despair for all Arab people. The Saudi efforts being made to change the inter-state atmosphere and prepare for an Arab summit has compelled all leaders to face up to their responsibilities, namely to adopt a unified and effective Arab position capable of ending the crises and problems facing the Arab World. Therefore we are looking with optimism to the Saudi initiative and to the positive response it is receiving in the Arab World. As His Majesty King Hussein has said it is not important that a summit be convened, but what is important is that the Arabs should have the determination and intention to make the summit succeed.

Given this, what is now needed is an urgent Arab summit to deal with the present situation and help shape our future.

By Alan Elsner
Reuter

are highly nervous, they fight among themselves, they constantly anticipate new threats," he said. "It's not an easy life."



By Graham Stewart
Reuter

make Britain great again.

By Simon Alterman
Reverend

by plebiscite in 1980 would not be
alterant.

with the present situation and help shape our future.

Do foreigners play fair role in Arab politics?



Salwa El Taher

Visiting politicians, diplomats, journalists from abroad are so apt to use 'concession' towards Arab politics one wonders if they are for real. How easily they forget their own turbulent history or, for that matter, the role their own countries played in the present conflict!

The examples proliferate at different levels. For instance, James Callaghan was interviewed for Jordan Television by Thabet Sweiss a couple of months ago. Thabet candidly asked him: "What do you think of the peace prospects in the area?"

"Well," answered the venerable M.P., "it all depends. We

have spared no effort on our part. But you know what we say in English: 'You can only lead a horse to the water, but you cannot make him drink'.

I was not the only one to be deeply shocked by the crudeness of the imagery. But I shall choose to pass over it in order to get to the patronising note. Heard of the Balfour Declaration, Mr. Callaghan? Heard of a U.N. 'protectorate' you failed to protect on May 14, 1948? Heard of the 1956 Tripartite Aggression? And supposing, just supposing we let bygones be bygones, what is it that your government is actually DOING at this point that entitles

you to be so smug? Yes, Mr. Callaghan?

Brzezinski was in Kuwait recently. Asked what role the U.S. could play to ensure peace in the Middle East, he swiftly and conveniently turned the tables and asked: 'What role are the Arabs ready to play to ensure peace in the Middle East'. Wonderful: amazing. For in this case, we do not even need to dig up an unpleasant past. The present, Mr. Brzezinski, the present. What is the U.S. doing TODAY?

Last spring, members of the European Parliament met in Jordan. Two of the women, one French, one German, were ear-

nest in their attempt to find out more about the area. But the inevitable comment was not late coming: 'It is such a pity you should have all these conflicts; look at us and what we have achieved: For the first time, we have not had a war in Europe for forty years'.

Forgive me if I do not gasp in admiration. For could it be, could it possibly be that you managed to 'export' some of your problems to this area?

Similar attitudes were revealed to me when a friend of mine -- Hana, from Nabulus -- asked me if she could bring two Dutch journalists over. They would like to

know something of the position of women in the Arab World, she said. Of course, they will bring up the Palestinian question, but don't try to argue with them, they're hopeless she warns me. So why do you bother with them? I ask. I try my best, sighs Hana.

Fine. The journalists, a man and a woman, come with Hana, who tries to be as noncommittal as she can. But as soon as the man starts talking, I get the feeling this is going to be just another wasted afternoon. The people in the camp would not talk to him, he complains. The Jordanian and the Israeli views of each other are so sim-

ilar, all 'mirror-images' existing on both sides (to the question: Were Sabra, were Shatila 'mirror-images', he found no answer). At one point he turns to Hana and states, with all the self-sufficiency in the world:

"After all, it was all your fault to start with. Why weren't you strong enough to avoid all these problems?"

Dutch newspapers are one thing, but our homes are another. Or so I decided on that day: 'It might be all right by your standards for four bullies to get together to beat up a child. Suit yourself. But do not come to our house

with the fascist theory of the victim being as loathsome as the executioner. Mr. Jan, I shall speak to you after you publish, not before. The refugees in the camps know it and we are learning that some of you people have to earn to come into Arab homes'.

One can go on and on, citing examples. Arab politics are messy, of course they are; but that is a state of affairs to be expected after centuries of colonialism. And Arab politics are not played out in isolation from world politics. So, at least, as a very first step, let everyone drop the patronising facade.

Zarqa Free Zone: Another landmark in Jordan's progress

By Lamia Andoni
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Located 35 kilometres northeast of Amman, the Zarqa Free Zone, which covers an area of 3200 million square metres, is the first and only commercial-industrial free zone in Jordan.

The establishment of a free zone in Zarqa was necessitated by the ever increasing demand for storage space at the Aqaba Free Zone which was due to the rising demand by local, regional and international markets to do business with Jordan's free zones.

The Zarqa Free Zone, however, has other objectives related to the growth and development of trade and industry in Jordan. It has been established to help international cargo transported overland in addition to promote the export industry.

Furthermore, one of its basic aims is to make Jordan a regional trade centre thus attracting foreign currency and skills into the country.

On the local level, the zone is expected to boost the national industry and trade and to create job opportunities for the Jordanian labour force and encourage the investment of local resources.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, general director of the Zarqa Free Zone, Mr. Falaq Al Udhah explained the concept of a free zone and gave a detailed idea of the Zarqa Free Zone.

"A free zone is a specific part of a country considered separate and independent in which goods are placed for storing and processing. These goods are exempted from all customs duties and taxes if they are brought from outside the borders of that country," Mr. Udhah said.

But does that mean that free zones are above the laws of the country?

"No. Commodities stored or manufactured in the free zone are considered from the legal and customs point of view as being outside the country but from the legal point of view, they are subject to national sovereignty in every sense of the word," Mr. Udhah affirmed.

Mr. Udhah, who has served as senior customs officer disagreed that free zones will reduce the customs duty revenue. If the goods are marketed in the local market they will be taxed as if they are imported from outside the country," he said.

The free zone, Mr. Udhah pointed out, will actually increase the local revenue for Jordan. "It will

activate trade movement in the area and it will attract an influx of hard currency into the country," he said.

Furthermore, the free zone will raise a big income from storage fees and from the renting of storage facilities and industrial sites to local and foreign investors, Mr. Udhah said.

A senior official from the Free Zones Corporation later told the Jordan Times that free zones provide government revenue from storage fees while bonded warehouses, which are used for storing transit goods are privately owned and they provide no income for the government.

Mr. Udhah gave a detailed description about the facilities and exemptions offered by the Zarqa Free Zones.

Several phases

Work in the Zarqa Free Zone, Mr. Udhah said, was divided into several phases, each phase involving 0.500 million square metres.

The first phase was completed in December 1982 and was officially opened by minister of finance, Mr. Salem Masadeh. It consists of nine divisions. These include a trade investment site, a car sale, storage yards and war-



Mr. Falaq Al Udhah

houses, an administration building, clearing companies buildings, a cafeteria building, a police station and living quarters for the employees and the management.

Mr. Udhah proudly pointed out that all the trade, industrial and storage sites have been leased. "The demand for more storage sites compelled the Free Zones Corporation to build more warehouses. The industrial sites was also fully leased. It comprises 15 plants, 13 of which are owned by local industrialists.

One of the reasons that might have encouraged local industrialists to invest in the free zone is that industrialists do not have to go through "the red tape" in order to build a plant in the free zone a leading Jordanian businessman told the Jordan Times.

The second phase of the Zarqa Free Zone, which is expected to be completed by the end of this year, has been fully leased. A recent handout by the Zarqa Free Zone states that the number of commercial investment in the first and second phase has reached 69 projects with a total capital of JD 68 millions.

Lease basis

But how are the sites leased to the investors and on what basis? Mr. Udhah explained that acc-

ording to the Free Zones Corporation law "land and constructions pertaining to the zone shall be leased upon the approval of the Free Zone Corporation and payments of rent should be made six months in advance."

The period of the lease depends on the type of the site.

For industrial projects, for example, twenty-five years is the maximum lease period, he said.

Mr. Udhah pointed out that rent and storage dues are reasonable. Storage dues will stay the same regardless of the duration, he added. Furthermore, buildings and constructions which are established in the free zone's industrial site are exempted from licence and from the lands and buildings taxes. Facilities which are available and limited yearly rent dues are not the only temptations to attract local and foreign businessmen to invest in the Zarqa Free Zone. As Mr. Udhah explains, the Zarqa Free Zone offers other important facilities, most of all exemptions in both trade and industrial investment fields.

The most important exemptions in the trade and investment field will be an exemption from import fees, customs duty and other taxes and fees for goods imported to or exported from the free zone to other than the domestic market including the import licence.

Exported goods from the free

zone to other countries, are exempted from the income and social services taxes for 12 years. Moreover, it is permitted to do all needed processing operations for the stored goods. Such as packing, sorting, mixing, dividing and repacking.

As the first and only industrial free zone in Jordan, the Zarqa Free Zone offers many exemptions of the product sold to other countries from the income and social taxes for 12 years.

Other exemptions include buildings and constructions in the free zones from the building licence and from the lands and buildings taxes including an exemption from the value added taxes.

"The law also permits the transfer of capital invested in the free zone and profits accrued from the industrial projects abroad to Jordan," Mr. Udhah said.

The director of the Zarqa Free Zone stressed that the manufacturing enterprises, whether foreign or local, will promote and not hurt the infant Jordanian industries. In addition to the privileges and exemptions provided at the Free Zone which will induce local industrialists, there are certain conditions that should be fulfilled in order to allow the est-

ablishing of a manufacturing enterprise in the zone.

According to Article 13 of the Free Zone Corporation Law "one or more of the following condition should be met by any firm that is interested to establish a manufacturing enterprise."

New industries not existing locally and depending on advanced modern technological processes.

Industries for which primary materials are locally manufactured parts and also the industries complementing domestic industries.

Industries which raise the level of labour skills and contribute to labour technical advancement.

Industries which provide consumer commodity needs and assist in reducing dependence on imports from abroad the Kingdom.

Hence, the Free Zone will complement the domestic industries, will promote the exploitation of local resources including raw materials and labour force, and fulfill the domestic market needs.

A good reading of the Free Zones Corporation Law shows that foreign labour seems to be encouraged and favoured by the Free Zone. Article 13 clearly states the "exemption from income and social affairs taxes of salaries

and allowance payable to non-Jordanians employed in these projects established in the Free Zone."

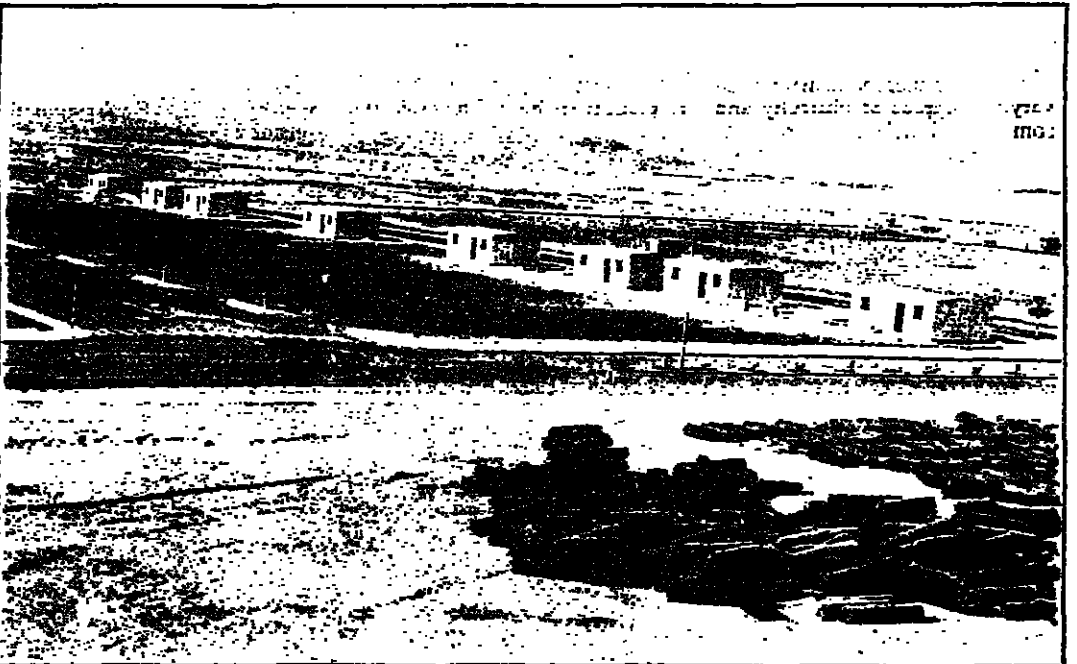
"We basically encourage and favour the employment of domestic labour but this article is enacted to encourage and attract foreign firms to use the free zone," Mr. Udhah explained.

Many foreign firms, he pointed out, would prefer to bring their own employees, especially skilled technicians with them.

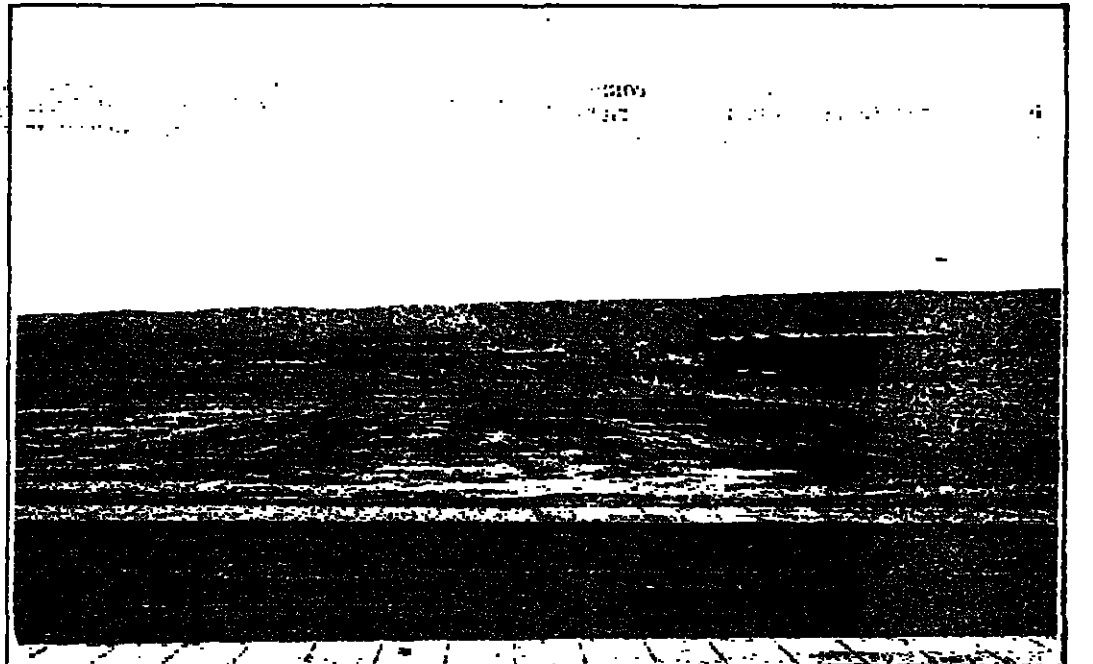
To facilitate the transit and transportation of goods consigned for and from the Free Zone, the board may permit establishing any projects or investment enterprises inside the zones which aims manufacture, shipping, insurance, storage and other commercial activities needed.

Furthermore, Mr. Udhah explained high standard services are available in Zarqa Free Zone. A main electrical sub-station of (3200) 1100 K.V.A. is installed, he said. The Free Zone enjoys a sophisticated communication network.

The Free Zone will be supplied by telephone and tele services by constructing automatic equipments (RLU). These networks will supply the Free Zone with (300) direct lines.



The first phase of the Zarqa Free Zone includes a spacious division for cars (Petra photo).



Demand for storage compelled the Zarqa Free Zone board to build more warehouse.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

15:30 Koran
15:50 Cartoons
16:15 Black Horse
16:40 Famous Scientists
16:50 Children's Programme
17:25 Arabic Series
18:25 Religious Programme
19:05 Arabic Series
20:00 News in Arabic
20:40 Ramadan Quiz
21:00 Cinema 43
22:10 Religious Programme
23:00 News Summary
11:10 Religious Programme Cont.

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Brass
21:10 Nanay
22:00 News in English
22:15 The Rules of Marriage (Part II)

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07:00 Morning Show
07:30 News Bulletin
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Morning Show
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Catch the Words
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Science Report
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Instrumentals, Old Favourites
17:00 Listeners' Choice
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Jazz Hour
19:00 News Summary
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:55 News Summary
22:00 Evening Show
23:03 Evening Show
24:00 News Headlines
06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Orlando Gibbons

06:45 Financial Review 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:05 British Press Review 07:15 Letterbox 07:30 Parade 07:45 Letter from America 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Counterpoint 08:50 World News 09:00 News about Britain 09:15 From Our Own Correspondent 09:30 Sarah and Company 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 The Pleasure's Yours 11:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 People and Politics 11:45 Sports Review 12:15 Classical Record Review 12:30 Religious Service 13:00 World News 13:05 News About Britain 13:15 Letter from America 13:30 Baker's Hall Dozen 14:30 The Economic Consequences of John Maynard Keynes 15:00 World News 15:05 Commentary 15:15 Grand Books 15:30 Short Story 15:45 The Tony Mynar Request Show 16:30 The Cult 17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15 Concert Hall 18:00 World News 18:05 Commentary 18:15 From Our Own Correspondent 18:35 Financial Review 18:45 Letter from America 19:00 World News 19:05 Meridian 19:40 Reflections 19:45 Sports 20:00 World News 20:05 News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newsweek 20:30 Brain of Britain 19:3 21:00 Parade 21:15 Patriotism is not Enough 22:00 World News 22:05 Commentary 22:15 Letterbox 22:30 Sunday Half-Hour 23:00 Love and Mr. Lewisham 23:15 The Pleasure's Yours 24:00 World News 00:05 Science in Action 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports 01:00 World News 01:05 Commentary 01:15 Letter from America 01:30 Alternative Prisms

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WHAT'S GOING ON

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 661026/7
American Centre 41520
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French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 665195
Husseini Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 443555

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel. 1.30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club, Jabbal Amman, Eighth Circle, Tel. 915261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Lweibidh, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, 43453.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
Amman International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51701.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabbal Al Ofa (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Galleries: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 14th Century orientalist artists. Madaba, Jabbal Lweibidh. Opening hours: 11.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.
Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

PRAYER TIMES

02:37 Imsak
02:47 (Ghurabi) Shuruq
04:23 Dhur
15:17 'Asr
18:44 Maghreb
20:24 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alfa Information Department at the Queen Alia International Airport, Tel. 953250, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

08:05 Tripoli, Larnaca (LI)
08:45 Cairo (CA)
09:05 Aqaba (RJ)
09:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:30 Jeddah (RJ)
09:45 Kuwait (RJ)
10:15 Beirut (RJ)
10:35 Doha, Riyadh (SV)
13:25 Cairo (CA)
13:40 Kuwait (CA)
13:50 Jeddah (SV)
15:30 Baghdad (IA)
15:55 London (RJ)
16:15 Cairo (RJ)
16:15 Athens (RJ)
17:00 Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)
17:05 Aqaba (RJ)
17:15 New York Vienna (RJ)
18:40 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
19:30 Rome (RJ)
19:50 London (BA)
19:55 Cairo (EA)
20:15 Beirut (MEA)
22:00 Zurich, Athens, Damascus (SR)
22:55 Cairo (EA)
00:25 Cairo (EU)
00:30 Cairo (RJ)
00:45 Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

04:45 Cairo (RJ)
05:30 Damascus, Frankfurt (LI)
06:00 Aqaba (RJ)
06:00 Rome (Alitalia)
06:05 Beirut (MEA)
06:15 Larnaca, Tripoli (LI)
11:00 Rome (RJ)
11:00 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
11:15 Athens (RJ)
11:45 Riyadh, Doha, Athens (SV)
12:15 Cairo (RJ)
13:25 Cairo (EA)
14:30 Aqaba (RJ)
16:30 Baghdad (IA)
16:50 Jeddah (SV)
18:45 Beirut (RJ)
19:00 Kuwait (RJ)
19:15 Doha, Athens (RJ)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell-buy rates in Jds
Belgian franc 71.2 71.6
Dutch guilder 126.1 126.9
Egyptian pound 333 336.5
French franc 47.2 47.5
Iraqi dinar 465.6 474.2
Italian lire (for 100) 23.9 24.1
Japanese yen (for 100) 149.8 150.7
Kuwaiti dinar 1234.6 1240.2
Lebanese pound 84 84.9
Omani rial 105.9 1045.2
Qatari riyal 98.7 99.8
Saudi riyal 104.8 105.2
Swedish crown 47.6 47.9
Swiss franc 171 172
Syrian lira 63.4 63.9
UAE dirham 98.4 99.1
U.K. sterling pound 570.5 573.4
U.S. dollar 362 364
W. German mark 142.2 143.1

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be partly cloudy. Temperature will be below average. Winds will be northwesterly moderate freshening at times. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Low-high temperature in deg. C

Amman 15-24
Aqaba 12-23
Deserts 15-30
Jordan Valley 21-31

Yesterday's high temperatures:

Amman 25, Aqaba 34. Humidity readings: Amman 63 per cent. Aqaba 25 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire, fire, police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 66111
Fire headquarters 22080-3
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 30141
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co. 26381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8
Queen Alia Int. Airport 55333

HOSPITALS

Husseini Medical Centre 81813-32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44261-4
Akhil Maternity, J. Amman 44241
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Maltes, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171-4
Shmeisani Hospital 660131-7
University Hospital 845845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Husseini 66727-9
Al-Musharraf Hospital 66527-2
The Islamic, Abdali 660164
Al-Ahli, Abdali 660164
Italian, Al-Muhareb 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marka 91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Anwar Musa Al Haj 71020 76420

Dr. Musa Ahmad Bashir 38386-22

Al Arabiah Al Kabira pharmacy 73171
Abu Ghazalah pharmacy 25200
Ministry of Interior Circle pharmacy 660688
Mishak pharmacy 18017-40
Vineola taxi 44584
Mihyar taxi 44574
Shmeisani taxi 665204
Asm taxi 44503
Jordan taxi 23050
Amman taxi 51424

ZARQA:

Dr. Barakat Al Shajrawi 8403817-5
Al Amari pharmacy 73171
Al Hindi pharmacy 73171

IRBID:

Dr. Musa Malkawi 2449

GENERAL

Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111
Ministry of Tourism 42311
Hotel complaints 660412
Price complaints 75111
Telephone: 661176
Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 10
Overseas calls 17
Cable or telegram 18
Repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in Jds per kg
Apple (American) 500 450
Apple (Double Red) 200 150
Apple (Golden) 200 150
Apple (French) 500 450
Apple (Starkent) 200 150
Banana 270 220
Banana (Mukammal) 230 200
Beans 220 180
Beans (broad) 100 70
Cabbage 180 130
Carrot 150 100
Cauliflower (white) 150 120
Cherries 800 600
Cucumber 300 250
Cucumber (large) 180 150
Cucumber (small) 300 250
Eggplant (large) 160 130
Eggplant (small) 180 150
Fakous 180 150
Garlic 480 400
Grapefruit 170 120
Grapes 1000 800
Grape leaves 320 250
Lemon 330 280
Liquors 500 400
Marrow (large) 180 150
Marrow (small)

SPORTS

Tennis tournament held in aid of handicapped

By a Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A special Ambassador's Tennis Tournament was held Friday at the Royal Automobile Club courts in Amman, organised by Lufthansa in aid of Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped.

Taking part in this special dou-

bles tournament were Spanish Ambassador H.E. Don Luis de Pedrosa and Senator Ahmad Khalil against His Highness Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and Lufthansa Representative Kareem Jourri.

At the end of the tournament Amman Holiday Inn hosted a reception for all the participants and a large number of tennis enthusiasts during which, His Highness Prince Ra'd distributed the trophies to the winners of the special tournament who, were His Excellency the Spanish Ambassador and Senator Ahmad Khalil.

During the reception Dr. Herman Munz, Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany presented a special Lufthansa cup to Prince Ra'd.

In addition to the trophies, three air tickets to Greece were given to the winners, which were donated by International Traders Agency.

Mr. Abdullah Khalil who won the singles tournament donated his ticket to Al Hussein Society for which an American Auction sale took place during the reception and several hundred dinars were collected for the society.

After the presentation of the awards Mr. Lunz thanked Lufthansa for sponsoring the tournament. He also thanked Mr. Kareem Jourri and the organiser of the tournament Mr. B. Sperlich of Lufthansa.

Commenting on the event Mr. Jourri said that the main objective of this tournament was to help Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped and also to encourage tennis in Jordan.

Mr. Jourri added that around JD 600 were collected during the event for the society.

A similar tournament was organised by the Lufthansa office in Jordan last year, but this year's event is the first time in which fund was raised for charity.

Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped was established in 1971 and is headed by Princess Majda, Prince Ra'd's wife.

Connors, McEnroe clash in London grass final

LONDON (R) — The London Grass Court Tennis Championship became another chapter in the Jimmy Connors-John McEnroe saga as the two Americans reached the final again at the Queen's Club here Saturday.

Connors, who ended McEnroe's run of three successive victories in this event in the final last year, exposed the deficiencies in the grass court game of Czechoslovak Ivan Lendl as he raced to victory 6-1, 6-3 in just 51 minutes.

Earlier McEnroe, who also lost to Connors in last year's Wimbledon final, had a hard-earned 7-5, 7-6 triumph over Kevin Curren of South Africa.

Connors, looking forward to Sunday's final, said: "John's playing good tennis and I'm playing good tennis, it should be a good match for both of us."

"I'm happy to be in the final. Jimmy's the defending champion, the Wimbledon and the U.S. Open Champion, so it's an important match for me," McEnroe said.

Lendl, the world's number three whose successes have never come on grass, showed Saturday that he still has a lot to learn about how to play on the surface.

He had no answer to a whirlwind start by the 30-year-old American and went down to his tenth loss in 12 matches against Connors, who also beat him in the U.S. Open final last year.

Lendl, 23, probably did well to reach the last four here but there is

still a large gap before he can take on either of the Americans on grass with much hope of winning.

Connors swept the first set in 22 minutes and the second lasted only a little longer, though Lendl did hold his serve three times.

Connors said: "You never expect to win easily. But I started well and broke him in the first game. That gave me confidence and then I was jumping on everything he did."

McEnroe and Curren, the sixth seed, staged a service battle that turned McEnroe's way during a

three-game sequence in mid-match. The rangy Curren, who wields his racket like a machete, missed an easy volley in the 12th game and then double faulted to give McEnroe the first set.

McEnroe broke him again in the second game of the second set to take control of the match. Although Curren forced a tiebreaker, he was always fighting a losing battle.

McEnroe's greater speed and incredible reflexes gave him the edge in the tiebreaker. He fought back twice from break point down to take it by seven points to five.

Luther Blissett aims to secure England future

SYDNEY (R) — Striker Luther Blissett arrived here from China Friday determined to endorse his fast-growing reputation as English soccer's hottest Marksman.

Blissett, who has just completed a tour of China with first division Watford, wins his fifth cap in the first of three internationals against Australia at the Sydney Cricket Ground Sunday.

And the bustling black striker, who grabbed a hat-trick on his debut against Luxembourg in December, is very much aware of the tradition he is maintaining. "If you grow up in England's football atmosphere, people like Bobby Charlton, Jimmy Greaves, Geoff Hurst and Peter Osgood are your boyhood heroes," he said.

"Then you make the England side and you're playing in the position they once had. And you just can't let all that not affect you."

Blissett wants a hatful of goals to secure his international future. He retains his England place in a side boasting four newcomers: Norwich and Southampton midfielders Mark Barham and Steve Williams, Coventry defender Danny Thomas, and Queen's Park Rangers striker John Gregory.

Goalkeeper Peter Shilton, defender Terry Butcher and striker Trevor Francis are the only three established internationals in manager Bobby Robson's side.

The two sides meet again on Wednesday in Brisbane and next Sunday in Melbourne.

Robson said he had no problems selecting his side, but added: "I am just concentrating on keeping the players aware of the importance of the match."

The Australians are determined to do well and confident of snatching what would be a shock victory. Midfielder Peter Katholos predicted a 1-0 win for his side and said: "If we all stick to our plan and do our jobs then we've got a chance."

"The atmosphere in the squad is great and we are all mentally prepared."

And defender Charlie Yankos promised some tough tackling. "We're not going to butcher anyone, but you can bet when we tackle them they'll know they've been tackled," he said. "Don't write us off too easily."

Wales bid to humble mighty Brazil

CARDIFF (R) — Little Wales are thrust under the soccer spotlight here Sunday when they attempt to prove Brazilian manager Carlos Alberto Parreira wrong.

Parreira, who took over from Tele Santana after the World Cup finals in Spain last year, said when his new-look team left on their four-match European tour that he expected them to remain unbeaten.

But Wales, with seven of their regular internationals ruled out through a combination of injury and club commitments, are determined to make Parreira eat his words.

The Brazilians, missing seven of the elegant squad dumped out of the World Cup by eventual champions Italy last July, opened their tour with a 4-0 triumph over

Portugal this week.

And, despite the prospect of a fully committed Welsh performance, it is difficult to see them being prevented from winning again Saturday.

Brazil are likely to include World Cup stars striker Eder, defender Luizinho and centre-forward Paolo Isidoro. And hard-tackling midfielder Batista is also likely to make an appearance before a capacity 40,000 crowd at Ninian Park.

But the Welsh defenders will have to pay special attention to Brazil's other dangerman Careca, who grabbed two goals against Portugal. He missed the World Cup through injury but is back to his brilliant best.

Wales have no-one to match the delicate skills and effortless style

of the Brazilians. Their line-up is a jumbled collection of English first, second and third division players. But Stoke midfielder Mickey Thomas and Manchester United winger Alan Davies are both capable of providing flashes of genius to unlock the Brazilian defence.

Captain Joey Jones, once of Liverpool but now of second division Chelsea, promises his side will run till they drop to beat the tourists.

Manager Mike England has told his players to "go out and enjoy yourselves," and said: "I want them to remember the day they played Brazil. I certainly will never forget my experience as a 19-year-old when I had to mark Pele. I learned more in that 90 minutes than in six internationals."

SECRETARY REQUIRED

One of Jordan's leading financial institutions is seeking an English speaking secretary with perhaps a little knowledge of the Arabic language to work for the Director of Marketing.

The applicant should have a minimum of three years secretarial experience, be aged 25 or over, speak English as her native language, and expect to remain in Jordan for a minimum of two years.

Please telephone
Susan Nour on 668573/663160/663167
between 8.30 - 4.30 p.m.

All replies will be treated in the strictest confidence.

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Location: Jabal Amman, between Third and Fourth Circles, near the West German embassy.

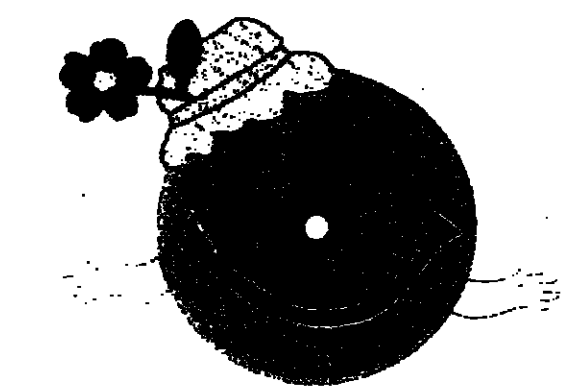
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South Korean economy makes rapid strides

SEOUL (R) — The South Korean economy is now rated fifth in Asia, after Japan, Hong Kong, Singapore and Taiwan, but is catching up quickly and impressing world bankers.

The Koreans have been described by one international journal as perhaps the most ambitious people in Asia.

Although quite unlike the Japanese, they share with Japan a passion for hard work and are happiest when they are outdoing everybody else.

The only real fear of the experts is that the supercharged expansion could fuel inflation.

The government of President Chun Doo Hwan, a former army strongman, had projected that the Gross National Product (GNP) would grow in 1983 at 7.5 per cent after 5.4 per cent last year.

Government and private economists, however, are now saying that Korea's real economic growth is expected to exceed the projected figure and will reach 7.7 per cent.

Their optimism has been strengthened by an increase in exports and the fact that the nation's economy grew by a remarkable 9.3 per cent in real terms, after allowing for inflation, in the first quarter of this year.

South Korea Development Institute (SDI), a government economic think tank, believes the country could grow by nine per cent this year, although eight per cent might be more realistic.

The SDI said this is based on a projected three per cent annual growth in the labour force, increased productivity, the accumulation of technology and other factors.

Overheating feared

Despite this optimistic outlook, private economists warn of the dangers of the economy overheating.

A senior government economist agreed that it was now time for caution.

"Nine per cent growth is comfortable, but we want growth without inflation," he said.

The government's Economic Planning Board (EPB) said in a recent report that there had been what it called an excessive boom in the unproductive service sectors and speculation-oriented construction activity.

As an example the EPB said the number of drinking bars increased by 50 per cent to 13,850 by the end of last year, compared with a 37 per cent increase from 1977 to 1979.

The government is therefore seeking ways to brake domestic demand-based growth and stress the need for increased exports.

South Korea has outstanding foreign loans of \$37.2 billion, making it one of the top four borrowers in the developing world, but it has had no difficulty in maintaining repayments on schedule.

"Though Korea has no serious problems in foreign loans... it should make efforts to continuously reduce its foreign loans," a high-ranking EPB official said.

Another senior government economist commented on Korea's 9.3 per cent GNP growth in the first quarter of 1983: "We have timed this growth so that we will have as much employment as possible with the balance of payments improving just as much as we like. We don't have to go into surplus

and get unemployment."

He pointed out that despite the world recession and protectionism, South Korea's current account deficit in 1982 was held to \$2.5 billion or 3.8 per cent of GNP, inflation was well below 10 per cent and real growth was 5.4 per cent.

Exports rise

Total exports rose to \$21 billion last year compared to \$15 billion in 1979, and are forecast to reach between \$23.5 and \$24.5 billion this year.

Deputy Prime Minister Kim Joon-Sung told a recent seminar here that South Korea could have a sufficiently advanced economy in 1988 — the year the Olympic games are to be staged in Seoul — to enable it to join the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

The OECD, based in Paris, groups the world's major non-communist industrial nations.

He estimated the country's per capita GNP would rise to \$2,500 by 1988 from \$1,700 last year.

Mr. Kim added that the income gap between South Korea and the advanced countries was expected to be halved within 20 years, and eliminated in a further 20.

IMF values efforts

An International Monetary Fund (IMF) mission to South Korea reported last March that it believed the country's objectives, while ambitious, were appropriate.

The IMF told the Koreans: "We should pay high tribute to your skillful management of the economy which has resulted in obvious success..."

Izmir Group signs new cotton producers' accord

BELGRADE (R) — Five developing countries Friday agreed to set up an international cotton producers' association aimed at stimulating the world cotton trade.

Egypt, Mexico, Pakistan, Syria and Turkey, members of the "Izmir Group" of Third World cotton producers, had signed the accord and many of the other 18 members would soon follow, a senior Turkish diplomat told reporters.

The members of the Izmir Group are among those countries now attending the sixth United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in Belgrade.

The group accounts for a third

of world cotton exports.

Mr. Kamran Inan, permanent Turkish representative in Geneva, said the association would try to promote cotton production, processing and trade.

A depressed cotton market and the common interests of poor countries had caused the association to be formed.

Cotton is one of the products in UNCTAD's integrated programme for commodities, aimed at setting up agreements including both consumers and producers to stabilise prices of 18 raw materials produced in the Third World.

So far only five such pacts have been agreed — for coffee, sugar,

cocoa, rubber and tin.

Agreement on a similar pact for cotton is unlikely while major consumers continue to limit textile imports through the multilateral arrangement, UNCTAD sources said.

The new association, which will initially have its headquarters in Geneva, will begin to operate when four of Friday's five signatories ratify it, Mr. Inan said.

Besides the five, the members will be Bolivia, Cameroon, Chad, Colombia, Upper Volta, India, Iraq, Kenya, Mali, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Peru, Sudan, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Uganda and Venezuela.

Industrial states turn to IMF to ease disputes

WASHINGTON (R) — The world's major industrial democracies are turning increasingly to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to help settle their economic disputes.

During their past two summits, the seven major non-communist industrial countries have given the IMF expanded authority to help them achieve some measure of economic cooperation.

A year ago at the summit in Versailles, the industrial democracies pledged to meet IMF officials regularly to discuss their economic strategies and what impact those policies were having on the rest of the world.

This year at the Williamsburg summit, in a two-page annex to their regular end-of-meeting declaration of purpose, the United States, Britain, Canada, West Germany, France, Italy and Japan reinforced the IMF's role as their economic counselor.

Furthermore, they decided to seek advice from the IMF to try to settle their differences over the need for an international monetary reform conference.

The summit countries agreed in Williamsburg that the working relationship they established last year need to be intensified this year.

In their annex to the Wil-

liamsburg declaration, the seven nations promised to reinforce their "multilateral cooperation with the International Monetary Fund" to deal with employment, inflation, exchange rate and budget problems.

The new responsibilities hoisted upon the IMF are welcomed by the global lending agency and its increasingly powerful managing director, Mr. Jacques de Larosiere, who was recently appointed to a second five-year term.

Mr. De Larosiere, once a senior French government finance official, has long advocated the need for economic discipline and coordination on a global scale.

Stock market crash still dogs Kuwait economy

KUWAIT (R) — The collapse of Kuwait's unofficial Souk Al Manakh stock exchange in a flurry of worthless cheques nine months ago still hangs over the financial community like a black cloud.

Many businessmen fear there is more bad news to come.

Last month saw the final deadline for registration of debt claims from the \$90 billion crash. But, given the complex web of interlocking debts, it could yet be some weeks before the true picture is known — if it ever is.

An unprecedented speculative boom on the Manakh market, set up to trade in shares of non-Kuwaiti companies and cir-

cumvent regulations on the official market, came to a painful end last August when the first of a mountain of postdated cheques issued to finance purchases began to bounce.

The cheques had carried massive premiums in expectation that the upward spiral would continue unabated in defiance of reason. By the time the crash came, prices would have had to have quadrupled to cover the premiums, one analyst estimates.

The government has so far paid out 500 million Kuwaiti dinars (\$1.7 billion) in cash and bonds to compensate "small investors" for their losses.

In local terms, "small investors" are those owed up to two million dinars (\$6.9 million) not widows and orphans living off a meagre investment income.

But the big debtors — a handful of operators account for some 60 per cent of the total debt — are being left to sort out their own affairs, or face bankruptcy.

The government has empowered its bankruptcy trustees to value bankrupts' assets and make distributions to debtors before the assets are even realised.

If they get their sums right, therefore, the government could be faced with no more than a short-term drain on its resources in funding this operation.

But Kuwait's financial position is further complicated by other matters.

In the first place, the scale of the fallout from a bubble in real estate, parallel with the Manakh spiral, is only just becoming clear.

The property boom was also

largely funded by postdated cheques at large premiums, often involving the same speculators. At least one real estate buyer has already gone to jail after his cheque bounced, and many more could follow, financiers say.

While a laborious framework has slowly been established for dealing with the Manakh debts, no system yet exists for real estate debts or for dealing with the two together.

The position of Kuwait's banks is also far from clear. The major banks claim their exposure to Manakh losses is small, and that they will not have to make major provisions.

But while their direct exposure may be small, financial sources question whether their outstanding loans for non-Manakh purposes will be met once the dust finally settles.

In addition, a large part of the assets the government will have to value comprises the very shares and real estate at the root of the

problem.

The government has been supporting prices on the official stock market in a bid to maintain at least a semblance of confidence. Market sources estimate it has so far spent some 600 million dinars (\$2 billion) on share purchases.

Latest figures show a rise in trading volume. But the sources estimate the support fund still accounts for at least 90 per cent of market activity and is holding prices at about 20 per cent above realistic values.

If the need comes to sell large blocks of shares in local companies to repay the bankruptcy fund, the government will thus find itself in the paradoxical position of selling shares to its own support fund at apparently inflated prices.

Market sources believe the government will have to continue its stock market support operation at least until the end of the year, despite statements by Finance Minister Abdul Latif Al Hamad that

he wants it to be a short-term arrangement.

Mr. Al-Hamad is a convinced free marketeer, whose policy has aimed at reducing government influence in every sector of the economy. But the government could now end up owning far greater chunks of Kuwaiti firms and real estate than it does already.

But while the uncertainties lingering on from the Manakh and real estate booms continue to depress the financial community, signs elsewhere in the economy are less pessimistic.

The worst seems to be past for the oil sector, with output now running at about 400,000 barrels per day, up from below 700,000 last winter.

Many analysts see a steady rise once the summer is over, assuming the 13 members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) of which Kuwait is one, continue to abide by price and production agreements made in March.

THE BETTER HALF By Harris

"Last night Stanley bought a new outdoor grill. This morning he made me eat barbecued oatmeal!"

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NAGIT

PHRAC

CEDITE

EGWAIH

WHAT YOU MIGHT EXPECT THE BOSS AT THE WATCH FACTORY TO DO WHEN THE WORKERS KEEP GOOFING OFF.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: MOOSE LATCH AFLOAT ELXIR
Answer: How she keeps her age — TO HERSELF

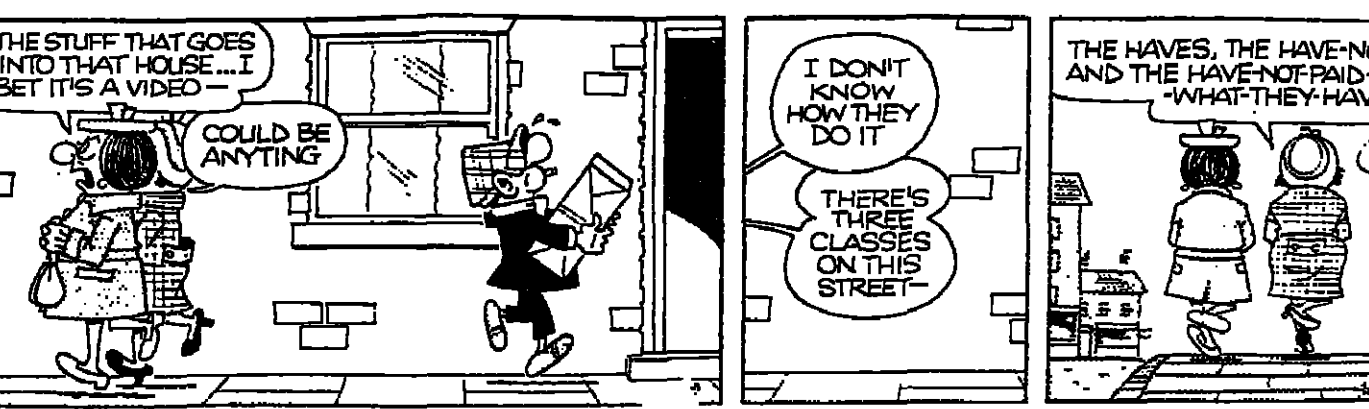
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JUNE 12, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Do something of a financial nature which is unusual and progress. You will be able to please those who live with you today, but be sure it is practical. Express more emotion.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Those of a different background can be of help to you. Enjoy home pleasures with kin and feel contented.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Imbue yourself with elevated thoughts and philosophy today. Show your loved one great affection. Entertain at home.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Study the newspaper and gain information on business. Look at your property and see where repairs are needed.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Improve your health and appearance in some way. Work out some plan so that your finances improve.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Pursue new forms of recreation to brighten up your life. Spend time with a loved one and have a delightful evening.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Seek out a friend for much-needed advice in romance. Follow the suggestions given you. Spend time at home.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Spend the day visiting friends and relatives to show them you care. Plan the new week carefully and retire early.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Try to get together with one in authority at leisure and discuss your ideas. Don't neglect your health. Rest tonight.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Your intuition is good today. Get into group meetings where the elite gather. Enjoy time with a loved one.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Your loved one has good suggestions about your future. Follow them. Schedule next week's activities tonight.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Help is available for your projects. Tonight, have a fine family dinner and rest up. You need your energy for the work ahead.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Work on your creative ideas and get the assistance of those who can be of help to you. Socialize in the evening.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will find it easy to put across ideas and will be a very fine salesperson. Plan a good education now. This child will be a perfectionist, very concerned with making money. Accent poetry and varying philosophies.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

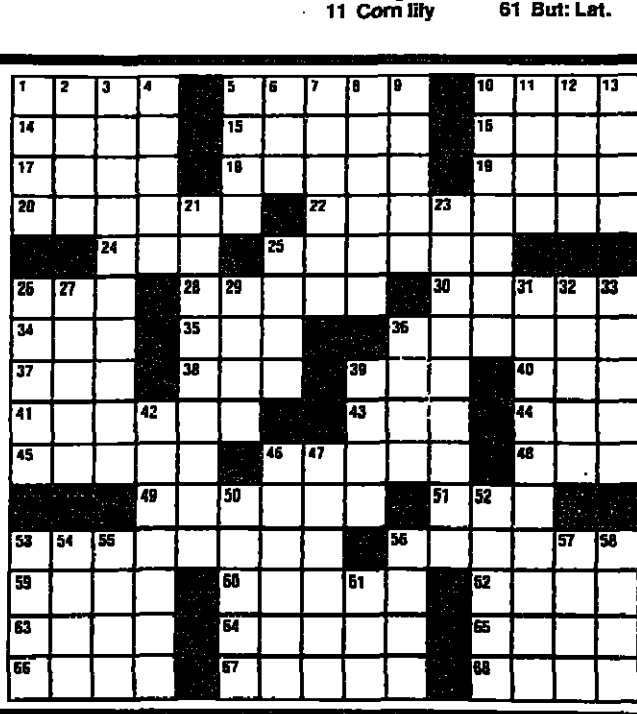
THE Daily Crossword

by Alfio Mici

ACROSS	DOWN
1 Tress	1 Tale teller
5 "These are the —"	2 Caen's river
10 Spouse	3 Guess
14 Use a mangle	4 Justified with a joint
15 Go-between	5 Diplomacy
16 Hawn	6 "But — on forever"
17 Bancroft or Boleyn	7 Engages, as gear teeth
18 — Rica	8 Complete
19 Irritate	9 Produce
20 Spurn	10 Sang
22 Bar order	11 Corn tily
24 Tokyo, once	
25 Breakfast fare	
26 Rainbow	
28 Poker move	
30 "Pagliacci" heroine	
34 Wager	
35 Stone	
36 Whirlpools	
37 Prefix for puncture	
38 Pinder	
39 work	
40 Classified items	
41 Arrow	
42 —jiong	
44 Silkworm	
45 Sphere of action	
46 Kitchen emanation	
48 Gumshoe	
49 Less innovative	
51 Extinct Siberian people	
53 Desk items of old	
56 Greek sorceress	
59 Beach sight	
60 Tenant's concern	
62 Plenty, to poets	
63 Repute	
64 Was flirtatious	
65 Salt tree	
66 "— make a deal!"	
67 Like some lawns	
68 —do-well	
12 Chop down	
13 Biographer	
21 Considered as one	
23 Friendly gesture	
25 Quote as authority	
26 Banana plant fiber	
27 Happen again	
29 Adjutant	
31 Dabbler in the arts	
32 "Wreck of the Mary —"	
33 Savory jelly	
34 Dutch cheese	
39 Cupid	
42 Responses	
46 Claim	
47 Used car deal	
50 Permit	
52 Expanse	
53 Matinee —	
54 Renoir figure	
55 Granny or slip	
56 Lamarr from Vienna	
57 Tinware	
58 Spouted pitcher	
61 But: Lat.	

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78



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WORLD

Salvadorean army poised to attack guerrilla-held volcano

SAN VICENTE, El Salvador (R) — Government forces trying to dislodge leftist guerrillas from a volcano said Saturday they were poised to send in 6,000 troops and tanks if artillery shells and folk songs failed.

The guerrillas' first response Friday to what El Salvador's army called a major offensive designed to break the stalemate in the civil war was to shoot at light planes which circled the volcano blaring folk songs from loudspeakers.

Military sources said seven U.S. made tanks were ready to move up the slopes of the Chinchontepec volcano, a guerrilla stronghold overlooking San Vicente, 35 kilometres east of San Salvador.

The sources said more than 6,000 troops—a quarter of the army's total strength—would be sent in if the guerrillas ignored softening up artillery fire and booming loudspeaker appeals to accept a government amnesty offering.

As helicopter gunships and 105mm guns pounded suspected leftist positions, the commander of the operation, Col. Reynaldo Golscher, told Reuters:

"The guerrillas up on the volcano might not have an opportunity to inform themselves about the amnesty law."

Backed by 'hearts and minds' campaign

He added that one insurgent had so far turned himself in as a result of the campaign.

The long-planned military drive is designed to clear the area of guerrillas so that government workers can launch a programme based on U.S. campaigns during the Vietnam war to win the "hearts and minds" of the rural population.

Col. Golscher said the offensive had no specific time limit. It was the U.S.-backed government's first real effort to switch from purely military action to defeat the rebels in El Salvador's three-and-a-half-year-old civil war in which has killed an estimated 42,000 people.

Local commanders said contact with the guerrillas had so far been limited to sporadic gunfire with the rebels aiming at propaganda planes relaying the government message: "Surrender to the amnesty. You will be treated well."

The guerrillas have denounced the amnesty, saying the army was continuing its measures of kidnapping and killing opponents.

Previous big army thrusts against the guerrillas—their total strength is estimated at 5,000—have had little success. The insurgents melted away whenever army pressure became too strong.

U.S. envoy gets cool reception in Nicaragua

MANAGUA (R) — President Reagan's Latin American peace envoy held talks with Nicaragua's leftist leaders bristling from U.S. retaliation in a row that has brought links between the two countries to their lowest ebb.

Envoy Richard Stone, denounced by the Nicaraguans even before he arrived on a 24-hour visit as a reactionary with fixed ideas, emerged from a meeting Friday night with revolutionary junta leader Daniel Ortega and prepared to fly to a warmer diplomatic climate in U.S.-backed Guatemala.

Officials gave no details of his discussions with Ortega or Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto—alleged by Nicaragua when it expelled three U.S. diplomats on Monday to have been the target of a death plot involving a poisoned bottle of liquor.

Mr. Stone was the highest-ranking U.S. official to visit Nicaragua for two years. But he was given a frosty reception by a government infuriated by the Reagan administration's retaliatory expulsion of 21

officials and closure of six Nicaraguan consulates in the U.S.

Father d'Escoto charged after a 90-minute meeting with Mr. Stone Friday night that the U.S. had carried out more provocations against Nicaragua by cancelling permits for six charter flights from California by Aeronica, the national airline.

Asked by reporters if the envoy's visit had managed to ease some of the tension between the two governments, he replied: "No, there were even more provocations today."

Mr. Stone also had a two-hour lunch with government critics. These included members of the Conservative Party, one of whose senior members was accused by the Sandinist government of being linked to alleged U.S. plots to undermine the country.

Mr. Stone, who is on a 10-nation tour of Central and South America, Saturday goes to Guatemala City, a capital buzzing with rumours of an impending coup against President Efraim Rios Montt.

U.S. black leaders draft manifesto

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. black leaders have drafted a political manifesto that will help to decide whether they run their own candidate for president in 1984.

The opposition Democratic Party and its current presidential contenders will be invited to endorse the policies set out in the manifesto. Democrat Congressman Walter Fauntroy said in an interview with Reuters.

Backing for the manifesto from top white democrats would "make a black candidacy unlikely," added Mr. Fauntroy, a member of the black presidential strategy group.

If the black platform is not embraced to the satisfaction of its authors, the Democrats could face a

divisive struggle for minority group loyalties just as they are trying to unify for the presidential election year.

Mr. Fauntroy said the draft document, known as "the people's platform", would be reviewed at a black leadership meeting in Washington this weekend and made public late next week.

The document says Mr. Reagan's drive to boost military spending and reduce taxes while cutting domestic social programmes "must be reversed."

In the short term it would abolish the MX missile. Trident submarine and Pershing weapons programmes and repeal a scheduled 1984 tax cut, which critics say favours the rich and robs

money from programmes that help the poor and unemployed.

Mr. Fauntroy said he doubted the leading white presidential candidates could accept some of the key demands for sweeping reversals of Mr. Reagan's economic and social policies.

The manifesto says the federal government should guarantee job training for at least 50 per cent of the unemployed. With 11 million people currently out of work in the United States that would mean more than two million trainees.

Mr. Fauntroy said the black voter drive could touch off a black presidential campaign regardless of the manifesto's reception.

"The question is whether a black candidacy would so stimulate black voter participation that it might be worth the other risks involved," he said.

The main risk is that a black challenge might damage white liberal candidates and throw the nomination to a conservative.

Missile taken for a ride

HUNTSVILLE, Alabama (R) — A truck driver hauling a guided missile was charged with drunk and reckless driving Friday after police stopped his vehicle as it sped down the wrong side of the highway.

The driver, John Runyon, 34, told police he was en route from England air force base in Florida to the U.S. army missile command at the Redstone arsenal here when he became confused.

Harrier to remain in Spanish hands till agreement is reached

SANTA CRUZ DE TENERIFE, Spain (R) — British defence officials and a Spanish shipping company have failed to agree on salvage terms for a British Harrier jump-jet which landed on a Spanish ship, the owners' lawyers said.

The Spanish owners and crew of the Alraigo are claiming salvage from Britain for the plane but the lawyers said talks with legal representatives for Britain's ministry of defence were deadlocked over where and how the case should be decided.

The lawyers said legal advisers from the British defence ministry were arguing that as the plane was British sovereign property, the case can be heard in a British court.

But they added that the ship's owners, Naviera Garcia Minaur S.A., want the case to be heard in a Spanish maritime court and the British government to give a guarantee that it will abide by the court's ruling.

The plane is likely to remain in Tenerife until agreement is reached, the lawyers said.

Monastery to be handed back to Russian Orthodox Church

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet government is to hand back Moscow's oldest monastery to the Russian Orthodox Church for use as a new administrative headquarters, TASS news agency reported Saturday.

It said the Danilovsky monastery, built in 1272, would be restored for the benefit of the church and office facilities constructed.

The monastery, just south of the city centre, was seized by the authorities after the 1917 Russian Revolution. It has long been closed to the public and used for storage and other purposes by a nearby factory.

Madrid moves fast to isolate army rebels

MADRID (R) — Spain's socialist government has moved swiftly to quell possible trouble in the military by arresting two disgruntled officers and warning that it will not tolerate indiscipline in the armed forces.

Action was taken against the men, a reserve general and a serving captain, after they made public appeals for the release of officers jailed for their part in an abortive coup in February 1981.

"We must maintain the fundamental value of discipline in the armed forces," Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez told newsmen after the arrests were announced Friday.

"The socialist government intends to maintain it and will do so without arrogance but with the popular support it received from the electorate," he added.

Lt. Gen Fernando de Santiago y Diaz de Mendivil, a 72-year-old former deputy prime minister, was placed under house arrest for eight days and Capt. Francisco Javier Dusmet Garcia-Figueroa, 37, was arrested pending possible legal proceedings, officials said.

Begin sinks into gloom

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Angered by public bickering within his cabinet and saddened by mounting Israeli casualties in Lebanon, Prime Minister Menachem Begin has secluded himself in his office, avoiding all but the most important public appearances.

Within the last few days, the Israeli press has been filled with reports, mostly attributed to people close to the prime minister, that Mr. Begin's mood has become increasingly gloomy.

Most of these accounts say he is disheartened by the almost daily casualties suffered by Israeli forces in Lebanon and by mounting criticism of his government's war policy.

The reports also say Mr. Begin was infuriated by a public squabble between former Defence Minister Ariel Sharon and Deputy Prime Minister Simcha Ehrlich over the accuracy of information that Mr. Sharon provided to the cabinet during the early days of the war last summer.

The newspaper Haaretz said Tuesday that, according to someone who has been in regular contact with Mr. Begin, the prime minister's spirits have suffered a noticeable decline. The paper said that Mr. Begin continues to follow political issues and make necessary decisions but that he is in "an extremely gloomy mood" and no longer seems to enjoy the job of prime minister.

Earlier, Yosef Harif, a columnist for the newspaper Maariv, whose contacts in the prime minister's office are the best of any Israeli journalist, reported that Mr. Begin has stopped trying "to hide the sorrow in his heart".

The columnist also wrote that U.S. ambassador Samuel Lewis recently asked Mr. Begin's associates "a question which has bothered many: 'Why is it impossible to get him out of this mood?'"

Meanwhile, a public-opinion poll published by the Jerusalem Post showed Tuesday that 57.6 per cent of the public was dissatisfied with Mr. Begin's performance as prime minister while only 39.3 per cent approved.

Nevertheless, most recent polls have shown that when voters are asked who they would support if a new election were held, Mr. Begin continues to hold a wide lead over other potential candidates.

Egyptians surprised by Ramadan one-day-early

CAIRO (R) — Ramadan, the holy month of fasting, arrived Saturday one day earlier than expected and caught millions of devout Muslims off guard.

Half an hour after midnight a special announcement on television broke the news that Ramadan was starting Saturday, not Sunday as had been thought.

The announcement said religious astronomers in Saudi Arabia had sighted the crescent moon Friday evening and had passed the word to Muslim holy men around the world that Ramadan was here a day earlier than anticipated.

Loudspeaker vans toured the streets of Cairo warning that fasting must start from dawn. Millions struggled out of bed to prepare the traditional pre-dawn feast which had been set for Sunday.

In villages, runners dashed from house to house with the news. But thousands if not millions of Muslims were thought to have got the message too late—after a daylight breakfast.

In Egypt, the biggest Muslim nation in the Arab World, the confusion was heightened by an abrupt change in the clock.

To relieve the rigours of fasting, the government had ruled that summer time should be suspended during Ramadan and the clocks be put back one hour to Egyptian standard time.

The idea was to make sunset, and the evening meal, come a little sooner.

Accordingly, the television announcement said, clocks should go back immediately. This brought extensive disarray to airline schedules and business arrangements during the morning.

Paradoxically, Egyptian Muslims eat twice as much during Ramadan as at other times of year. This is because of the huge meals taken just before dawn and just after sunset.

Working hours are generally reduced to about four a day, leaving workers free to doze away the afternoon until sunset.

The new time change puts Egypt two hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time. Clocks will go forward again to summer time around mid-July—again depending on the moon.

Pioneer 10 leaves solar system Monday

MOUNTAIN VIEW, California (R) — Pioneer 10, carrying a message from mankind, is due on Monday to become the first spacecraft to leave the solar system, travelling possibly forever among the stars.

"The U.S. spacecraft should even outlast the solar system itself when, as many scientists expect, the sun engulfs the earth in about five billion years," a spokesman for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) said.

The 260 kilogramme spacecraft, designed to have a life of 21 months when it was launched on March 2, 1972, will fly across the orbit of Neptune, at present the outermost of the nine known planets of the solar system, on Monday.

At that point, Pioneer 10, with its giant disc giving it the look of a flying saucer, will be travelling away from the sun at 49,167 kilometres per hour and will have left the sun's 4.52 billion kilometres behind.

Pluto is normally the outermost planet, but because of its egg-shaped orbit it will be inside the orbit of Neptune for the next 17 years.

Pioneer 10 carries a message from mankind, a gold-anodised aluminium plaque engraved with the drawings of a nude man and a woman, with the man's hand raised in greeting and a series of scientific symbols.

The original idea was for the man and woman to clasp hands, but experts decided a being from outer space might conclude the two were really one being, joined at the hands.

Asked at a press conference if he felt the plaque would one day be studied by somebody in outer space, Dr. James Van Allen, a Pioneer project expert and discoverer of the Van Allen radiation

belts, replied: "My answer is no. It's a nice piece of whimsy."

But for countless years Pioneer 10 will carry its plaque to the stars.

The spacecraft's itinerary is mind-boggling. "Its first encounter with a star should take place in 10,507 years when it passes Barnard's star, which changes its position in the sky faster than any other star, at a distance of 3.8 light years," the space agency spokesman said at the mission control centre at Mountain View, California.

"Pioneer 10 will continue on a definite trajectory and will not merely wander about in space," he added.

Pioneer 10 has already produced an impressive list of firsts. It was the first spacecraft to fly beyond Mars, the first to fly by Jupiter and pass through the planet's powerful radiation belts and the first to cross the asteroid belt.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Reagan will re-run, believes one aide

DALLAS, Texas (R) — A senior White House aide said Friday he was convinced that President Reagan will seek a second four-year term in next year's presidential elections. Although Mr. Reagan has not yet announced his decision, political adviser Ed Rollins told Republican Party delegates here: "I think that without question the president is going to run. Either that or he's sure wasting a lot of our time as we start thinking about 1984."

Abandoned Greek freighter sinking

LONDON (R) — A Greek-registered freighter whose 23 crew abandoned ship safely Friday was sinking Saturday in the north Pacific, Lloyd's shipping intelligence reported. The 8,905 ton bulk carrier Athena, with a cargo of oil, was reported flooding in one hold early on Thursday. The crew, all Japanese, were picked up by two cargo vessels in the area. There was no indication of what caused the flooding. The Athena was reported sinking 1000 kilometres south of Adak in the Aleutians. The crew were rescued by another Japanese cargo ship, the Bristol Maru, and the Liberian-registered United Pioneer.

Soviets say cats can see in colour

MOSCOW (R) — Scientists in the Soviet Union have proved that cats can distinguish between colours, rather than just seeing the world in black and white. TASS news agency said. Research team leader from Soviet Georgia Dr. Archil Kazeli said it had been thought cats saw only in black and white because they had no colour-sensitive nerve cells in the part of the brain which normally governs vision. His team of neurophysiologists had discovered that the centre for colour vision in cats was situated separately—in the cortex of the parietal region of the brain—and that visual information was interpreted by two different parts of the brain.

Pakistani envoy ends Afghan talks

MOSCOW (R) — Pakistani Foreign Minister Shahbaz Khan left Moscow for home Saturday following talks about Afghanistan, the official news agency TASS reported. Yaqub Khan met Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko Friday for discussions at which both sides set out their views on the way to reach a settlement of the Afghan problem. Yaqub Khan was likely to comment on his talks only after he had briefed Pakistani President Zia-ul-Haq, they added.

More killings alleged in Uganda

KAMPALA (R) — Armed men killed 11 inhabitants of Bulerje village near Kampala on Thursday night, the newspaper Munno said Saturday. The Roman Catholic-linked newspaper said the victims were knifed to death by killers who conducted a house-to-house search of the village in the troubled Mpigi district. Munno quoted survivors as saying one of the dead was a retired prominent magistrate. The survivors later went to the neighbouring village of Kariboga and may have killed several people there.

Noon becomes night in Indonesia

JAKARTA (R) — Street lights were turned on, and cars honked and flashed their lights at noon Saturday as the sun was completely eclipsed for about five minutes in Ujung Pandang, 1,400 kilometres northeast of Jakarta. Millions of people in the South Sulawesi provincial capital watched the noon-day sun slip slowly behind the moon, turning day into night. More than an hour earlier, astronomers watched the rare total eclipse from the 8th century Borobudur Buddhist monument in Central Java. In Jakarta only a partial eclipse was visible, and dusk fell briefly on the city at noon.

GOREN BRIDGE

ANSWERS TO BRIDGE QUIZ

BY CHARLES GOREN

tricks.

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠Q54 ♠AJ10 ♠KQ98 ♠AJ7
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 NT Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

What action do you take?
A.—The answer depends on your methods. If you are playing non-forcing Stayman, you should pass. Partner probably has a weak hand with five spades and four hearts and is simply trying to locate the best partscore contract. Most rubber bridge players prefer forcing Stayman, in which case partner's two spades compels you to bid again. With three-card spade support and a normal no trump opener, your path is clear—raise to three spades.

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠QJ83 ♠6 ♠K983 ♠A742
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South
1 NT 2 ♠ ?
What do you bid now?
A.—You have the values for game, and you would prefer to play in a suit contract because of your ruffing values. Cue-bid three hearts, then raise partner to game in any suit he bids. If partner persists with no trump, however, pass—he should have a double stopper in hearts for that action.

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠9 ♠KQ84 ♠KJ107 ♠KQ65
Partner opens the bidding with three spades. What do you respond?
A.—What would you like to do? If you trust partner's preempt, you are missing at least three aces. And even if partner's suit is good, you are likely to have at least one trump loser. Pass and just hope that you can make nine

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠AJ1065 ♠93 ♠AKJ7 ♠62
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ ?
What do you bid now?
A.—You have a good second suit, and there is a strong temptation to show it. To bid three diamonds, however, would be a high reverse, showing a hand worth about 18 points. Since that's about an ace more than you have, all you can do for the moment is rebid two spades and wait to see what partner does.

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠Q76 ♠84 ♠K93 ♠AQ872
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 NT Pass ?
What action do you take?
A.—You want to play in game, but you can't be sure whether you would rather be in spades, because of your ruffing value in hearts, or in no trump, because your hand is balanced. Bid three spades, and leave the decision to partner.

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AKQ72 ♠K109 ♠J54 ♠76
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ 2 ♠ ?
What action do you take?
A.—We know that bridge is a bidder's game, and that there is always a strong desire to tell partner that you have a good five-card major suit. But you also have a dead minimum opening bid, and to rebid your spades freely in this situation would be the action of a roadhog. Pass, and yield the right-of-way to partner. He is in a much better position to decide how to continue.

سنة ١٤٠٤